

HENNEY GETS
DEFENSE'S
PEOPLECALLS TO STAND MEN KNOWN
TO BE ON CALHOUN'S
SIDE IN TRIALSESSION OF COURT ENLIVENED
BY EXTREME BITTERNESS
BETWEEN COUNSEL.

HEARING IN TWENTIETH WEEK

EFFORTS TO GET AT FACTS IN
GALLAGHER DYNAMITING
UNSUCCESSFUL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Francis J. Henney, prosecutor in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, went into the camp of the defense for several of his witnesses today, and in consequence the proceedings were embittered by strife between counsel and continual skirmishes between Henney and the reluctant and hostile subjects of interrogation.

From the manner in which the case was conducted today it appeared that the state was approaching the end of its long roll of witnesses, and hopes were expressed that another fortnight would end the trial, which entered today upon its twentieth week.

This afternoon's session, which produced virtually all the important testimony of the day, was devoted to examination of Thomas B. Gibson, a detective in the employ of the United Railroads; George R. Francis, secretary of the company's legal department; and Luther Brown, a Los Angeles attorney who has been active in behalf of the defense.

Looked Into Explosion.

Henney asked Gibson to explain his part in the investigation of the dynamite explosion which wrecked the Oakland home of James L. Gallagher, one of the important witnesses for the prosecution, and imperilled the lives of Gallagher and seven other inmates of the house. Henney's questions carried many charges that Gibson denied, but the witness admitted that he had been directed to look into the affair by Thorne Mully, assistant to Calhoun.

When asked what he had discovered, Gibson said:

"I discovered that two men were arrested and held in Oakland for a couple of weeks, and that one of these men had bought ten pounds of dynamite. His name was Wilhelm, and I supposed he was working for William J. Burns."

"What report of the matter did you make to William M. Abbott?" asked Henney.

Thought Burns Had Hand.

"I told him that I thought Burns and Wilhelm had a hand in it, and that the explosion was brought about to create a feeling against Calhoun in his trial," said the witness.

"Did you think Burns wanted to kill Gallagher?" asked the prosecutor.

"I did not," replied Gibson. "I had reasons to believe that the people who lived in the house were all in the back yard by arrangement when the explosion occurred."

Mr. Henney then asked Gibson if he had not attempted to interfere with Burns when the latter returned from the east and attempted an investigation of the dynamiting. The defense interposed an objection and charged that it was a stock issue of the prosecution to be begged against every defendant.

The examination of Gibson was prolonged by his failure to remember many of the circumstances in which he is alleged to have taken part.

Brown on Stand.

Luther Brown's appearance as a witness for the prosecution aroused the interest of the crowd and courtroom to a pitch of expectancy. In reply to Henney's earlier questions he stated that he came to this city from Los Angeles in May, 1907, and that he was employed by Calhoun in a legal capacity, although he had never appeared for him as an attorney of record.

The witness declared he had never arranged for Alexander L. Lathan, once a chauffeur for Abraham Ruef, to enter the employ of his father-in-law, Clark, and never knew of such employment, which was regarded as an important issue because of the fact that Lathan is now awaiting trial on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed in the Ruef trial.

UNITARIAN ANNIVERSARIES

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—With Julia Ward Howe, Edward Everett Hale, Hon. John D. Long, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Governor Eben S. Draper and many other notables participating, the exercises attending the anniversary week celebration of the American Unitarian association began today, with meetings of the Ministerial union and the National Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women. During the week there will also be held anniversary meetings of the Unitarian Historical society, the Sunday School society, the temperance societies, the guilds, Lend-a-Hand clubs and other religious and benevolent organizations connected with Unitarians. Several receptions, luncheons and other social functions have been arranged to intersperse the business meetings.

KING AND QUEEN HOLD
LEVEE IN SAINT JAMES

LONDON, May 24.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held a levee in St. James' palace today. The carriages of the invited guests began to arrive at noon and soon the park and adjacent thoroughfares were crowded with people.

The levee was the first of the official court functions arranged for the spring and early summer. The season does not promise to be especially brilliant, particularly since it has been announced that the usual garden party at Windsor palace has been abandoned this year. The first court will be held at Buckingham palace, June 11, and will be followed by a similar function two weeks later. Owing to the unusually large number of applications for presentation this year it is possible that a third court will be held.

DISTRICT COURT IS
SCHEDULED FOR
WEDNESDAYJUDGE LEWIS WILL ALLOW OLD
TERM TO DIE BEFORE CALL-
ING NEW SESSION.

Owing to the fear that there might be some irregularity in taking up the regular term of court yesterday, the old term was allowed to die, and on Wednesday, a special term will be held, with Judge Ernest W. Lewis presiding.

Court will be in session during the week, after which an adjournment will be taken while Judge Lewis straightens out legal difficulties in Solomonville. Court will open again June 21, as has been previously announced.

Judge Lewis, who arrived Sunday night from Phoenix, was busily engaged yesterday, acquainting himself to local conditions. He received a number of calls from local attorneys and others.

No Change in Officials.

For the present at least, there will be no change in court officials, as Judge Lewis stated yesterday to the Silver Belt that Clerk George Smalley and Court Reporter E. B. Van Veen would retain their positions.

"The business of the court is such that it would be inadvisable to make any change in the personnel of the court officials, particularly at the present time, and both Mr. Smalley and Mr. Van Veen will retain their positions. The same condition will hold good in Graham county," said the judge.

Heavy Session in June.

The heavy work of the court will begin June 21. On this date the grand jury will be called together and on the following day the trial jury will be called.

As the calendar is crowded with criminal, civil and United States cases, a long heavy session of the court will be on after the return of Judge Lewis from Graham county.

This week, only the calling of the calendars and the hearing of uncontested matters will take place.

The motion calendar will be called Wednesday with the trial calendar up for similar disposition on the following day.

Well Pleased With Globe.

"I am certainly glad to have the opportunity to come to Globe," said Judge Lewis yesterday. "For I believe this to be the most promising camp in the territory. It has the advantage that there are many independent operators here, a feature that is a big factor in promoting the growth of a mining center."

"I expect to bring my family here upon my return from Solomonville and make this city my permanent home. This section was my choice of the two districts which were open at the time of my appointment."

Judge Lewis is a young man of a very pleasing personality and he should become very popular here, both on and off the bench.

COLORED CHAMPION
THRASHES BURLY
BRITISHERSAM LANGFORD PUTS HAGUE OUT
OF BUSINESS IN FOURTH
ACT IN LONDON.

LANGFORD LIGHT BUT FASTER

HAS BEST OF FIGHT FROM THE
START AND WAS FAVORITE
IN THE BETTING.

LONDON, May 24.—Sam Langford, colored heavyweight, of Boston, knocked out Ian Hague, the heavyweight champion of England, in the fourth round at the National Sporting club here tonight. The fight, which was for a purse of \$9,000 and the championship, was scheduled to go twenty rounds.

The ring generalship he had picked up in many battles enabled Langford to score a comparatively easy victory over Hague and the fourth round had been barely commenced when the burly Yorkshireman was felled by a well directed blow, and counted out.

Langford was at a disadvantage as to weight, height and reach, but his superior knowledge of ring tactics and his quickness overcame this and what was expected to be a long contest proved very brief. In the first round Hague was slow to start, Langford had a shade the better of it until the end of the round, when Hague reached him with a hook to the jaw. This seemed to encourage the Britisher and although no damage was done in the second round he showed more cleverness than the colored man.

Langford opened the third round with a hard left to the face and he used this blow effectively several times before the gong sounded. Hague, however, partly closed the American's eye with a hard right swing.

The men came together in a fast mixup at the opening of the fourth and Langford put a terrific right on the Yorkshire man's chin, which ended the contest.

A record crowd saw the fighting and the American was a warm favorite, considerable money being bet at 2 to 1 and 5 to 2 on him to win.

NARROW ESCAPE AS
COAT CATCHES
IN ENGINE

As the result of his coat catching in the gearing of a gasoline engine which he was operating at the Superior & Globe mine, J. B. Castor, aged 35, narrowly escaped death yesterday morning.

One arm was fractured, two ribs were broken and he was badly bruised and lacerated about the body.

Only the fact that he was rescued from his perilous position prevented the accident resulting in a fatality.

The engine was running at a high rate of speed and the engineer was caught and was unable to extricate himself.

He was taken to the Old Dominion hospital, where his injuries were given attention. It is not thought that he received internal injuries.

DAMAGE IN FLOODS

MANY TRAINS HELD UP IN MON-
TANA AS RESULT OF YESTER-
DAY'S CLOUDBURST.

BUTTE, Mont., May 24.—Northern Pacific traffic in eastern Montana is demoralized as the result of one of the worst washouts since the disastrous floods last June. Long stretches of track are washed out between Bozeman and Livingston as the result of cloudbursts last night and rapidly melting snows in the mountains. Traffic will be stalled twelve hours. A half dozen overland passenger trains are tied up at Billings, Livingston and Bozeman. All streams are swollen and running bank full, and further trouble is expected.

LYNCHED BY MOB.

LINCOLN, Ga., May 24.—Albert Aiken, a negro who seriously wounded John Spiers, a white farmer, near here last Thursday, was hanged by a posse of about one hundred men today. The posse broke into the jail, seized the negro and carried him into the country.

Terribly Burned,
Bisbee Woman
Succumbs

Special to the Silver Belt.

BISBEE, Ariz., May 24.—In a fire which completely destroyed her home in the Johnson addition, south of Bisbee, last evening, Mrs. G. H. Duffy was burned to death and the friends who attempted her rescue were also badly burned. The fire originated through the careless handling of a can of gasoline by her brother, who was carrying it in the house with a lighted candle. The gasoline caught fire and the brother, attempting to rid himself of the blazing can, threw it through the open door, striking Mrs. Duffy, who was entering in the chest. The oil spread over the body of the unfortunate woman and in a moment her clothing was a mass of flame. After several hours of terrible agony she expired at an early hour this morning.

RAINSTORM
DELIVERS
DEATHFIVE PERSONS LOSE LIFE AND
MANY INJURED AS RESULT
OF FLOOD WATERSONE WOMAN DIES OF FRIGHT AT
SEEING HOME SURROUNDED
BY TORRENT.

PROPERTY LOSS RUNS HEAVY

RAILROAD TRACKS WASHED OUT
AND RIVER BRIDGES CON-
SIDERED UNSAFE.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 24.—Five persons are dead, ten seriously injured, several thousand acres of crops are inundated and every stream in the northern and eastern part of the state raging as the result of almost unprecedented rains during the last twenty-four hours. A number of houses have been washed away.

Dead:

MRS. W. W. BROWN and three chil-

dren, of Forker.

Mrs. MATTIE JONES, negro.

Mrs. Brown and her children were drowned in Salt creek while trying to escape from the high water. Mrs. Jones dropped dead from fright when the waters of a boggy creag near Enid surrounded her home.

Railroad tracks near Shawnee, Tulsa, Holesville, Pawnee, Minetta and Oklahoma City are inundated and sections of tracks washed out. Brides are unsafe along the Arkansas, Cimmaron and Canadian rivers and traffic is generally delayed.

The flood is the worst since 1872 and the loss of crops will reach many thousands.

Near Miami, the Neosho river is out of its banks and many farms are covered with water. A cloudburst at Kremlin damaged houses and crops.

A small tornado struck Morris, demolishing the Methodist church and several residences, including that of Ernest Scott. He and his wife and children were seriously injured.

BIG LOSS IN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, May 24.—Reports received today from various sections of Tom Green and Concho counties are that more than one hundred head of cattle and sheep were drowned in yesterday's storm. Fifty houses are reported destroyed. One woman was killed. The loss will reach \$100,000.

CHICAGO LABOR LEADERS
DENY CHARGES OF GRAFT

CHICAGO, May 24.—Martin B. Madden, F. A. Pouchet and M. J. Boyle, labor leaders charged with conspiracy to extort, occupied the witness stand in their own behalf today in Judge McSurley's court. Their testimony dealt in detail with the legitimate causes for calling a strike on the Joseph Klecka company plant, and was vigorous and unanimous to the effect that money had been paid to settle the trouble.

MINISTERS DEPLORE
LACK OF YOUNG
PREACHERSPRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY HEARS
WHY FRESH BLOOD COMES
NOT TO THE PULPIT.

NO CHRISTIANITY IN SCHOOLS

TRACT SOCIETY COMPLAINS OF
LACK OF FUNDS TO CON-
TINUE THE WORK.

DENVER, May 24.—At today's session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, Dr. Cochran of Philadelphia spoke on the report of the board of education, which deplored in unmistakable terms the lack of recruits to the ministry. The report was read by Dr. Edgar P. Hill of Chicago, who stirred the assembly to a high pitch by his word picture of the ignorance among immigrants, due, he said, to the fact that no Protestant denomination, and surely not the Presbyterian, had taken the trouble to stir up a sufficient number of ministerial recruits to work among these people.

The demand for more ministers was then taken up by Dr. Cochran.

"Why can't we get the young men to preach?" he asked.

"I'll tell you. In the first place there is but little Christianity in the home. If there is any, it is gone by the time the young man is ready for an education."

"Does he go for his education to a Christian school? A Presbyterian school? No. He goes to a godless state university and when he returns to his home town he puts religion at a low ebb. And if you ministers find your churches at a low ebb you know where to place the blame. This young man has been educated where there is no Christianity."

Lack of funds was the principal cry of the American tract society and the board of freedmen in reports considered. Dr. Judson Swift of New York, secretary of the tract society, said the society could do five times as much work with twice as much money as it received now.

COLORED MAN TRIED
FOR MURDER OF
ARTISTHEARING BEGUN TODAY OF TRIO
ON ALLEGED CONFESSION OF
PARTNER IN CRIME

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 24.—Dick Pines, James Dorsey and Calvin Johnson, all colored, will be placed on trial in the corporation court tomorrow on the charge of having murdered Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist. Henry Smith, also colored, and also charged with the murder, will be given a separate trial.

The body of Schultz was found near here on March 8 last. A few days later the police arrested Smith, Pines, Dorsey and Johnson, known as bad negroes. Smith is alleged to have made a full confession of the crime. According to his story Schultz, who was an inauguration visitor at Washington, came to Alexandria while slightly intoxicated and attracted the attention of the three heroes, who determined to kill and rob him.

Smith said that at about 7 o'clock on the evening of March 6 he saw Schultz on a street corner surrounded by Pines,

Dorsey and Johnson and heard Schultz say: "My God, don't do me that way!" Smith said he approached the group and when he inquired what the men were doing a pistol was poked in his face with a demand by Pines that he join them. Then one of the negroes threw Schultz overboard over the artist's head and he was picked up by all four negroes who started for a lonely field some distance out of the city, where it was the intention to stab the artist to death and rob him. When they reached a railroad track Johnson wanted Schultz, who had been beaten and cuffed on the way, placed on the track, but objection was raised, Smith said, and the artist was carried to a field close by. Here Schultz' coat was taken off, his collar unfastened and his clothing loosened down to his waist.

Smith said that a cloth similar to the kind barbers use to protect the clothing of customers in cutting their hair was placed around Schultz' neck and Dorsey thrust a knife into Schultz' throat. The victim groaned and Dorsey again plunged the knife into the neck. The victim's pockets were searched and it was thought best not to take all of the money, Smith said, so that it would appear that the man was not killed for the purpose of robbery. Dorsey, who did the killing, according to Smith, directed that Schultz' watch be left in his pocket, saying: "Darn the watch. I have been pulled twice for a watch." The men separated, Smith said, he going to the home of a negro, where he spent the night.

Smith's confession of the cold blooded manner in which Schultz was killed aroused intense feeling in Alexandria when the negroes were arrested and for a time there were threats of lynching them.

Schultz' parents reside in Chicago. He was an artist and had travelled extensively. A letter from a married sister who lived in Sioux City, Va., was found in his pocket and led to the identification of the body.

CANADA KEEPS HOLIDAY

OTTAWA, Ont., May 24.—Victoria day, one of the two great national holidays in Canada, was celebrated today throughout the Dominion, in some places on an elaborate scale. In the city flags were displayed in profusion and many programs of sports and outdoor pastimes were carried out.

NATIONAL BOWLING TOURNEY

NEW YORK, May 24.—With a record breaking entry list, the annual tournament of the National Bowling congress opened in Madison Square tonight. It will continue for three weeks. Not only has the previous entry lists been exceeded in numbers, but the contests will be of a more representative character than at any previous bowling tournament held in America. In addition to the principal cities of the United States east of the Rocky mountains, Canada and Germany are represented, making the tournament of a truly international character.

EDDLEMAN PLEADS
GUILTY TO BAD
RECORD

TOMBSTONE, May 24.—In the United States court today W. J. Eddleman, president of the defunct First National bank of Bisbee, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging the falsifying of a record in submitting a statement of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the currency.

There are a dozen other indictments pending against Eddleman, charging irregularities in connection with the bank and its failure.

MRS. TAFT BETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Mrs. Taft, whose condition has been the cause of some concern to the president during the last week, was much improved today.

Old-timer Dies Pauper After
Many Years Useful Service

William Lanus, once a prominent mining expert in the Globe district, a relic of the days when silver and not copper was the metal most sought for here, died at the county hospital yesterday, a pauper.

Lanus' work, that of an amalgamation expert, was the indirect cause of his death. Constant contact with mercury, used in the amalgamation process, allowed that metal to diffuse itself through the tissues of his body.

Salvation followed. For the past several years, the old man, old at least in the state of his health, had been able to make his way about town with difficulty, dragging with halting steps, his pain-wracked body.

When silver production was at its best in this district, in the seventies,

Lanus came to Globe and took up his work that of extracting silver from the ores by the amalgamation process.

That system had not gained the prestige it holds at the present time and he was a well known figure in the camp. His work was watched with interest by artisans and professional miners as well. He made money and he spent it, but saved, notwithstanding.

But in time, constant contact with quicksilver allowed that metal to secrete a hold upon him. His health failed. What had been a silver camp changed into what has since become the center of the copper producing district in the southwest. The savings of Lanus gave out. In the end he succumbed to the grim reaper.

He will be buried today, at the expense of the county.

USE LUMBER
SCHEDULE
TILTSENATE DIVIDED ON QUESTION
OF PROPER TARIFF ON
COMMODITYDOLLIVER ABANDONS PROGRES-
SIVES AND STANDS FOR
PROTECTION.

ARE NOT BOUND BY PLATFORM

HOUSE PASSES PHILIPPINE BILL
AND TAKES FLYER AT POR-
TO RICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—No single piece of lumber was used more effectively as a see-saw by children than was the great lumber industry today by the United States senate.

The lumber schedule of the tariff bill was under consideration almost the entire day, with Root, Heyburn, Borah and Dolliver on one hand contending for protection, and Clapp, Burkett and McCumber arguing as strenuously against the policy. The day closed with more than a two-thirds vote against McCumber's free lumber amendment, the ballot showing 25 for and 56 against.

The surprise of the day was the attitude of Dolliver, who heretofore has stood with the "progressives" throughout the fight. He took a positive position against the radical demand for free lumber.

Protection Is "System."

Root opened the proceedings with an argument for a differential on dressed lumber. Borah and Heyburn contended for the highest duty on lumber and Borah argued that a policy of protection was a "system" and could not be maintained if there were to be constant exceptions to it, as was desired in the case of lumber.

Clapp and Burkett argued that lumber could be produced as cheaply in the United States as in Canada and contended that the lumber industry of this country would not be endangered by free admission of the Canadian product.

Not Bound by Platform.

Senator Heyburn spoke of the republican platform in a way that brought down some criticism on his head, and Senator Bailey declared that he did not intend to be bound by the platform adopted by the democrats at Denver.

Bailey said that the enactment of the pending tariff bill would see the disintegration of the republican party.

Owen made a sharp attack upon the present tariff on sugar, saying that it led to frauds by the "trust," and still earlier Aldrich introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the expenditures of various legislative departments.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Republicans in the house again took matters in their own hands today, and with a sudden show of strength, passed the Philippine tariff bill, consideration of which had been concluded two weeks ago, referred the message of the president regarding Porto Rican affairs to the committee on ways and means, and devoted some time to discussion of the bill amending the laws of Porto Rico so as to divert the legislature of certain authority.

The feature of the day was a speech by Larrinda, Porto Rican commissioner, vigorously opposing the bill affecting the island and denouncing the executive council for the upper branch of the legislature of Porto Rico.

The house adjourned until Thursday.

ANONYMOUS LETTER
WARNS JUROR OF
OUTRAGE

TOMBSTONE, May 24.—J. N. Lape-

loy, a resident of this city, today received a letter warning him that his place of business would be blown up. The letter was marked with a skull and cross-bones and signed "Blackhand revolutionists." Lapeley was a member of the jury which convicted Magon, Villareal and Elvera. The letter was delivered to the authorities, who are investigating.